#### **Auditing Procedures Report**

ssued under	P.A. 2 of 1968, as ame	ended.	•			
Local Govern	nment Type Township	Village	✓Other	Local Governme Tri-Town F	nt Name iire Department	County Oscoda
Audit Date <b>3/31/05</b>		Opinion E 8/2/05			Date Accountant Report Submitted to State: 9/27/05	
We have a	audited the financ	ial stateme	ents of this	local unit of g	overnment and rendered an opinion on finar	icial statements prepared i

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

Yes

Yes

Yes

**√** No

**√** No

(MCL 129.241).

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised.
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below. 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements. Yes **√** No Yes **√** No 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980). **√** No Yes 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended). 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its Yes **√** No requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, Yes **√** No as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]). 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit. Yes ✓ No

The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned

7. pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding

8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995

credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).

9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.			<b>✓</b>
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			✓
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			✓

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)  Anderson & Decker, P.C.					
Allueison & Decker, F.C.					
Street Address	Digitally signed by James M. Anderson,	City	State	ZIP	
P.O. Box 746	CPA DN: cn=James M. Anderson, CPA, c=US,	Roscommon	МІ	48653	
Accountant Signature	o=Anderson & Decker, PC,		Date		
	email=jma@m33access.com Date: 2005.09.27 10:21:24 -04'00'		9/27/05		

# TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT OSCODA COUNTY, MICHIGAN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2005

#### TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT

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## Anderson & Decker, P.C.

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

245 Lake Street • P.O. Box 746 • Roscommon, MI 48653 (989) 275-8831

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 2, 2005

Department Board Tri-Town Fire Department 1508 W. 11th Street Mio. Michigan 48647

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tri-Town Fire Department, County of Oscoda, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tri-Town Fire Department, County of Oscoda, as of March 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note A, the Tri-Town Fire Department has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No.34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, as of March 31, 2005.

The management's discussion and analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Page 2 Department Board Tri-Town Fire Department August 2, 2005

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The individual fund statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements of the Tri-Town Fire Department, County of Oscoda. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the combined financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON & DECKER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of the Tri-Town Fire Department (the "Department"), we offer readers of the Department's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005.

#### Financial Highlights

- . The assets of the Department exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$183,963 (net assets). Of this amount, \$33,273 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations.
- . The Department's total net assets increased by \$13,867.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Department's general fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$33,273, a decrease of \$9,610 in comparison with the prior year.
- . At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$33,273 or 32% of total general expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1)Government-wide financial statements, 2)Fund financial statements, and 3)Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *Government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Department's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the Government-wide financial statements present functions of the Department that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Department consist of a fire department.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Department, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Department's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Department maintains only one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund of the Department.

The Department adopts an annual appropriated budget. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the governmental funds herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 & 12 of this report.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-20 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

(Because this is the first year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, which requires, which requires this new reporting model, the following tables present only current year data. In future years, when prior-year information is available, comparative analysis of Department-wide data will be presented.)

A portion of the Department's net assets (82%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Department uses these capital assets to provide fire services to the community; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

#### Department's Net Assets

	rnmental <u>ivities</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,310 150,690
Total Assets	185,000
Current Liabilities	 1,037
Total Liabilities	1,037
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt Unrestricted	 150,690 33,273
Total Net Assets	\$ 183,963

The Department's net assets increased by \$13,867 during the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations, decreased by \$9,610 or 22%, during fiscal year 2005.

#### Department's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Revenue: General Revenue: Federal Local Contributions Interest Other	\$ 18,360 66,000 338 9,871
Total Revenue	94,569
Expenses: Public Safety	80,702
Total Expenses	80,702
Increase in Net Assets	13,867
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	170,096
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$ 183,963</u>

**Governmental activities.** The Department's total governmental revenues increased by \$4,110 from last fiscal year. This was primarily attributed to revenue from federal grants. Expenses increased by \$718.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The only governmental fund is the General Fund of the Department. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance represents 32% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$9,610 during the current fiscal year.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2005, amounted to \$150,690 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment. Additions totaled \$39,313 for the fiscal year.

### Department's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	and Improvements and vehicles	\$ 9,509 42,471 98,710
Total		\$ 150,690

Additional information on the Department's capital assets can be found in note C on page 19 of this report.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Tri-Town Fire Department 1508 11<sup>th</sup> Street Mio, MI 48647

#### TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2005

	ASSETS	
Current Asset: Cash and equivalents		\$ 34,310
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets - Net		 150,690
Total Assets		 185,000
	LIABILITIES	
Liabilities: Accounts payable		 1,037
Total Liabilities		 1,037
	NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		 150,690 33,273
Net Assets		\$ 183,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

#### TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

	13,191 13,117
I I I C I UII 3	TO TI
Employee training	3,360
Payroll taxes	2,225
Legal and professional	2,043
	15,233
Supplies	237
Repairs and maintenance	9,589
Electric	1,891
Heat	2,168
Telephone	537
Tower rent	1,275
Depreciation	15,836
Total Program Expenses	80,702
General Revenues	
Federal :	18,360
Local Contributions	66,000
Interest	338
Other	9 <b>,</b> 871
Total General Revenues <u>9</u>	94,569
Change in Net Assets	13,867
Shange in Net 713565	10,007
Net Assets	
Beginning of year <u>17</u>	70,096
End of year \$ 18	83,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2005

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,310
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,310</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,037
Total Liabilities	1,037
Fund Equity:	
Fund balance	33,273
Total Fund Equity	33,273

Total Liability and Fund Equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

<u>\$ 34,310</u>

## TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balance \$ 33,273

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

150,690

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 183,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MARCH 31, 2005

Revenues:    Federal    Local contributions    Interest    Other  Total Revenues	\$ 18,360 66,000 338 9,871 94,569
Expenditures:     Salaries and wages     Fire runs     Employee training     Payroll taxes     Legal and professional     Insurance     Supplies     Repairs and maintenance     Electric     Heat     Telephone     Tower rent     Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	 13,191 13,117 3,360 2,225 2,043 15,233 237 9,589 1,891 2,168 537 1,275 39,313
Excess: Revenue over (under) expenditures	(9,610)
Fund Balance April 1	 42,883
Fund Balance - March 31	\$ 33,273

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

Net Change in fund balance-total governmental funds

\$ (9,610)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Equipment retirement is recorded as an expenditure credit in governmental funds, but not recorded as an expense in the statement of activities.

23,477

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ 13,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Tri-Town Fire Department conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant polices:

#### DEFINING THE REPORTING ENTITY

Tri-Town Fire Department is a joint venture between Big Creek Township, Elmer Township, and Mentor Township for the purpose of providing fire protection services to residents of the townships. The Tri-Town Fire Board is composed of the Supervisor of each of the three townships, two township board members from Big Creek Township and one township board member from each of Mentor Township and Elmer Township. As required by generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting standards Board (GASB) Statement no. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", these financial statements present Tri-Town Fire Department (primary government) and its component units. The criteria established by the GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.34

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 Tri-Town Fire Department implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This statement affects the manner in which Tri-Town Fire Department records transactions and presents financial information.

State and local governments have traditionally used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports. GASB 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model, much like private-sector financial reports, for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The new format was developed to make annual reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to users of governmental financial information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis-GASB 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of Tri-Town Fire Department's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in the annual reports of private-sector organizations.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements-The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all Tri-Town Fire Department's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital and other long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Government-wide financial statements include the following:

Statement of Net Assets-The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities) and the total of its discretely presented component parts. Tri-Town Fire Department reports capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense-the cost of "using up" capital assets-in the statement of activities. The net assets of Tri-Town Fire Department are broken down into three categories-1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities-The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of Tri-Town Fire Department's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function. Accordingly, Tri-Town Fire Department has recorded capital assets and certain other long-term assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of activities. Implementation of GASB 34 has had a significant impact on Tri-Town Fire Department's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2005.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.37

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, Tri-Town Fire Department implemented GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus (GASB 37). This statement amends GASB 34 to either: 1) clarify certain provisions, or 2) modify other provisions that GASB believes may have unintended consequences in some circumstances. Accordingly, Tri-Town Fire Department considered the effects of this statement when implementing the provisions of GASB 34, as previously described.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION-GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information on the Tri-Town Fire Department as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities for non-adjudicated funds.

The Statement of Net assets presents Tri-Town Fire Department's assets and liabilities with the difference being reported as either invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION-FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are provided for the operating fund (governmental fund). Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

#### GENERAL FUND

This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from federal and state grants and local government contributions.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING-GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year of which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the unit considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The Tri-Town Fire Department's property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The department generally capitalizes assets with historical cost of normal maintenance more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Computers and peripherals

Office furniture

Vehicles

Buildings and improvements

Land improvements

Machinery and equipment

1-3 years

4-7 years

25-40 years

10-20 years

5-10 years

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Tri-Town Fire Department's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize a governmental unit other than Tri-Town Fire Department to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The governmental unit is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The balance sheet accounts and types of cash items are presented below:

Balance Sheet Accounts	 <u>lmount</u>	<u>Cash Items</u>	 Amount
Cash and investments	\$ 34,310	Checking &	\$ 34,310
		Savings	
		Accounts	
Total	\$ 34,310	Total	\$ 34,310

<u>Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits was \$34,310 and the bank balance was \$34,707. According to Section 330.8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Rules and Regulations, 100% of the total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Deposits are categorized into these three categories of credit risk.

- 1. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- 3. Uncollateralized.

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance		
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 34,310 -0-	\$ 34,707 -0-		
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 34,310</u>	<u>\$ 34,707</u>		

#### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the Capital Assets:

	Balance 1/01/04	Ado	ditions_	De	letions	Balance 3/31/05
Land & Improvements	\$ 9,509	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 9,509
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Equipment & Vehicles	 75,000 330,926		19,989 19,324		-0- -0-	94,989 350,250
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	 405,926		39,313		-0-	 445,239
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & Improvements Equipment & Vehicles	 50,435 237,787		2,083 13,753		-0- -0-	 52,518 251,540
Total	 288,222		15,836		-0-	 304,058
Net Capital Assets being depreciated	 117,704		23,477		-0-	 141,181
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 127,213	<u>\$</u>	23,477	<u>\$</u>	-0-	\$ 150,690

#### NOTE D - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

During the year ended March 31, 2005 the Department incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated in the General Fund as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u> Actual</u>	<u> Variance</u>
General Fund: Fire runs Employee training Legal and professional Insurance Repairs and maintenance Electric Heat Tower rent	\$ 12,000 2,400 1,300 14,000 7,000 1,500 1,900 900	\$ 13,117 3,360 2,043 15,233 9,589 1,891 2,168 1,275	\$ (1,117) (960) (743) (1,233) (2,589) (391) (268) (375)
Capital outlay	5,600	39,313	(33,713)

#### NOTE F - PARTIAL SELF-INSURANCE

The Department is a member of the Township Participating Plan. Under most circumstance, the municipality's maximum coverage is limited as follows:

Type	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>			
Property Liability Errors and Omission Law Enforcement Automobiles Crime Inland Marine Workmen's	\$ 372,245 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	\$ 100 -0- -0- -0- 100 -0- 100			
Compensation	STATUTORY	-0-			

## TRI-TOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

REVENUES		iginal udget	An	inal mended Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable <u>Unfavorable</u>
Federal Local contributions Interest Other	\$	-0- 66,000 -0- -0-	\$	-0- 66,000 -0- -0-	\$	18,360 66,000 338 9,871	\$ 18,360 -0- 338 9,871
Total Revenues		66,000		66,000		94,569	<u>28,569</u>
EXPENSES  Salaries and wages Fire runs Employee training Payroll taxes Legal and professional Insurance Supplies Repairs and maintenance Electric Heat Telephone Tower rent Capital outlay		14,100 12,000 2,400 4,400 1,300 14,000 300 7,000 1,500 1,900 600 900 5,600		14,100 12,000 2,400 4,400 1,300 14,000 300 7,000 1,500 1,900 600 900 5,600	_	13,191 13,117 3,360 2,225 2,043 15,233 237 9,589 1,891 2,168 537 1,275 39,313	909 (1,117) (960) 2,175 (743) (1,233) 63 (2,589) (391) (268) 63 (375) (33,713)
Total Expenses		00,000		00,000		104,179	(30,179)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES		-0-		-0-		(9,610)	(9,610)
FUND BALANCE, April 1		42,883		42,883		42,883	42,883
FUND BALANCE, March 31	<u>\$</u>	42,883	<u>\$</u>	42,883	<u>\$</u>	33,273	<u>\$ 33,273</u>